

LIST OF MOLLUSKS COLLECTED IN MALDONADO BAY, URUGUAY, BY
DR. WM. H. RUSH, U. S. N.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

In the NAUTILUS for September, 1896, a list may be found of the non-marine mollusca collected in Uruguay and Argentine Republic by Dr. Rush. Descriptions of the new species mentioned in that paper have been published in subsequent numbers, and in the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia for 1896, pp. 360-365, and plates 26, 27, and Manual of Conchology, 2d ser., Vol. XI.

The marine shells obtained by him while with the South Atlantic Squadron were nearly all taken in Maldonado Bay, dredged in from three to six fathoms of water, the limpets, etc., from the shore excepted. The few forms collected elsewhere than at Maldonado and vicinity have the localities indicated below. In this connection it may be mentioned that the squids which jumped aboard the Yantic, as described by Dr. Rush in NAUTILUS, VI, p. 82, turn out to be *Ommastrephes Bartramii*. Among the forms enumerated below and in the several published lists of shells from this general region, it is somewhat remarkable that some groups usually rather numerous, such as *Rissoidæ*, are not represented. The occurrence of a number of northern species is also noteworthy. There are also in the series collected about a dozen forms found only in poor condition and not yet identified. The descriptions of new species will shortly appear, with figures, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.

GASTROPODA.

Acmæa onychina Gould. Gorrítti Island, Maldonado Bay. This bay was the type locality of *Patella mülleri* Dkr., a synonym of Gould's species.

Bittium sp.

Bullia cochlidium Kien.

Bullia globulosa Kien. Maldonado Bay. Very heavily calcified fossil specimens occurred in the wall of fort at the Mus. La Plata, Argentine Republic.

Bullia Uruguayensis n. sp. Shell somewhat like *B. globulosa* Kn., but more slender, the spire much longer. Surface smooth except for two to four spiral impressed lines separated by convex low cords, just below the impressed suture, and fine spiral striae on the

base; growth-lines fine and slight. Light flesh colored. Whorls about $6\frac{1}{2}$, the first globose, the second and third with rather coarse longitudinal folds, which persist longer at the upper part of the whorl; remaining whorls convex, foldless; the last whorl oval, regularly convex, contracted below, with a wide arcuately striate siphonal fasciole bounded above by a strong narrow spiral rib. Aperture a little over half the alt. of shell. Columella broadly concave above, having a strongly twisted fold below, which projects at the junction of the short basal canal with the cavity of the aperture, sloping strongly to the left below the projecting fold; anterior notch wide. Parietal callus rather thin, spreading far forward.

Length 22.5, diam. 12 mm.

Maldonado Bay. This species is certainly not the young of *B. cochlidium*, although in my opinion d'Orbigny's fig. 25 of plate 61 of the Voy. Am. Mérid. was drawn from a specimen of the form here described. The characters of columella and sculpture also incline me to consider the present species distinct from *B. Lamarekii* Kiener (Iconogr., pl. 3, figs. 6, 6).

Chlorostoma (*Omphalius*) *corrugatum* Koch. *Trochus patagonicus* Orb. is a synonym.

Columbella avara Say.

Columbella obesa var. *decipiens* C. B. Ad.

Columbella sertulariarum d'Orb.

Crepidula aculeata Gmel.

Cylichnella bidentata Orb.

Fissuridea patagonica d'Orb.

Halistylus columna Dall.

Halistylus circumstriatus n. sp. Similar to *H. columna* in size and contour, but the whorls are encircled by numerous impressed brown lines. *H. pupoideus* (Cpr.) Dall, of California, (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xv, 1892, pl. 19, f. 2) is a third species of this interesting group. It is spirally sculptured like *circumstriatus*, but has very convex whorls, and there are other differences.

Natica Isabelleana d'Orb.

Natica maroccana Dillw. (?). Worn young shells.

Ocenebra cala n. sp.

Olivancillaria auricularia Lam. Maldonado Bay; also fossil specimens in the Fort wall at La Plata Museum.

Olivella Puelchana d'Orb.

Scala elegans d'Orb. (probably).

Scala tenuistriata d'Orb.

Siphonaria Lessoni Blainv. Gorriti Island, Maldonado Bay.

Triforis sp.

Turbonilla interrupta Totten.

Turbonilla sp. Specimens worn.

Turbonilla dispar n. sp.

Turbonilla uruguayensis n. sp.

Urosalpinx Rushii n. sp.

POLYPLACOPHORA.

Chaetopleura Isabellei d'Orb. Maldonado Bay, with the following.

Chaetopleura Tehuelcha d'Orb. Maldonado Bay. Carpenter's *Ch. armillata* (Man. Conch., xiv, p. 39) described from Gorriti Island, is a synonym.

PELECYPODA.

*Azara*¹ *labiata* Maton. Pond near Maldonado.

Azara labiata var. *nimbosa* Sowb. Pond near Maldonado; brackish or nearly fresh water.

Corbula caribæa d'Orb.

Corbula Iheringiana n. sp.

Corbula Lyoni n. sp.

Corbula patagonica d'Orb.

Crassatella (Eriphyla) lunulata Con.

Crassatella (Eriphyla) maldonadoensis n. sp.

Cytherea rostrata Koch.

Diplodonta semiaspera Phil. (*Lucina semireticulata* Orb.).

Donax hanleyanus Phil.

Lyonsia hyalina Conrad.

Lyonsia sp. A nearly equilateral species, new to me.

Lucina squamosa Lam.

Mactra isabelleana d'Orb.

Mulinia near *lateralis* Say.

¹ Carlos Maria de Pena has called attention to the fact that padre Dámaso A. Larrañaga, a naturalist of Montevideo, in his "Memoria Geologica sobre la formacion del Rio de La Plata, deducida de sus conchas fosiles," written in 1819 (? published in 1821), created the genus *Matonia* for *Mya labiata* of Maton, thus antedating d'Orbigny's name *Azara*. I have not seen the work, and would decline to make a change until the proper publication and date of *Matonia* is made positive. See Anales del Mus. Nac. de Montevideo, I, 1894, p. 1.

There were also worn valves of several other *Maclridæ* collected. *Mesodesma arechavalettoi* (Ihering MS.) Pilsbry. Maldonado Bay, Uruguay (young); Mar del Plata, Argentina.

Mytilus darwinianus Orb.

Mytilus edulis L. (? *platensis* Orb.).

Mytilus canaliculus Hanl.

Nucula puelcha d'Orb. *N. uruguayensis* E. A. Smith does not seem to differ materially from this species.

Ostræa puelchana d'Orb.

Pecten nucleus Born, var.?

Pecten sp. undet.

Pectunculus longior Sowb.

Petricola like *pholadiformis*, but less strongly sculptured. One valve.

Plicatula ramosa Lam.

Semele (*Abra*?) *uruguayensis* n. sp.

Tagelus gibbus Spengl. (*platensis* Orb.).

Tellina uruguayensis E. A. Smith.

Thracia Rushii n. sp.

ISAAC LEA DEPARTMENT.

[Conducted in the interest of the Isaac Lea Conchological Chapter of the Agassiz Association by its General Secretary, Mrs. M. Burton Williamson.]

The name of Miss Zeola Downing, Long Beach, California, is added to the membership roll of our Chapter.

When last heard from Miss Anna Goodsell of San Diego, California, was in Cairo, Egypt, after having visited many countries in the Orient.

FRESH WATER SHELLS IN THE NORTHEAST OF MAINE.

[From the report of Mr. Olof O. Nylander. From the Transactions of the Isaac Lea Conchological Chapter for 1896].

This article is devoted to the fresh water shells found in the Fish River Lakes and Aroostook River, northeast of Maine. After securing a good supply of provisions, tent, boat and apparatus needed for a long collecting trip in the forest region, a man was employed to accompany us through the journey, and a man with a team to haul me the distance of 25 miles to Cross Lake on the Fish River.